SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1853. NO. 53.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annu in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

HARDING HAS COME!

YES! WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS, IN HIS LINE, IN THE CITY!

WE can now exhibit to our friends and customers the choicest assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress and Frock Coats—Fine Fancy and plain Cassimere Pants—Fine Fancy Silk and Satin and bl'k Silk and Satin Vests, that can be found in any store in the State.

We pride ourselves upon selling the best

READY-MADE CLOTHING

this side of the British Provinces, equal in every respect to Custom Work, and much cheaper than Garments can be made to measure. We shall be receiving daily all the new styles of GOODS that come into market—for we manufacture all we sell—and are able to exhibit something NEW every week.

Call at the World-Wide renowned Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

March 22, 1853. 36—

Books Just Received.

A NEW Dictionary of the English Language, by Charles Richardson, 2 vols, 4 to

Woman's Record, or Sketches of all distinguished women, from the beginning, till A D., 1850. Arranged in four eras, with selections from female writers of every age, by Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, &c., illustrated by two hundred and thirty portraits, engraved on wood by Lossing & Barrett.

Select British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches entire of the most eminent orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries, with sketches of their lives, an estimate of their genius, and notes, critical and explanatory, by Chauncey A. Goodrich, D. D., Professor in Yale College.

The Hundred Boston Orators appointed by the municipal authorities and other public bodies from 1770 to 1852, comprising historical gleanings, illustrating the principles and progress of our republican institutions by James Spear Loring.

Industrial Drawing, comprising the description and uses of drawing instruments, the construction of plane figures, the projections and sections of geometrical solids, architecural elements, mechanism, and topographical drawing, with remarks on the method of teaching the subject, for the use of Academies and Common Schools, by D. H. Mahan, L. L. D.

The Lady's oracle, an elegant pastime for social parties and the family circle, by Henrietta Dmount.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2, 1853. 48—

BOOKS.

MODERN State Trials, revised and illustrated with essays and notes, by Wm. C. Townsend, Esq., recorder of Macclesfield, 2 vols. 8 vo.

Church Dictionary, by Walter Farquar Hook, D D. Vicar of Less, sixth edition revised and augmented.

The history of the Church of England, by J. B. S. Carmithen, B. D.

The history of Nero by Jacob Abbott.

Historical and critical essays by Thos. DeQuincy, author of confessions of an English Opium-Eater, &c., &c, 2 vols. 12 mo.

Poems by Mattie Griffith, now first collected.

The Australian Captive, and the gold regions, being fifteen years in the life of William Jackman, with various illustrations, edited by the Rev. J. Chamberlayne.

Agnes Sorel, a novel by G. P. R. James.

Clary Moreland by Emerson Bennett.

Harry Muir, a story of Scottish life by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, &c., &c.

Beatrice, or the unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of modern accomplishments, modern society, &c. &c.

The Dean's Daughter, or the days we live in. by Mrs. Gore, author of Mothers and Daughters, the Banker's Wife, &c., &c,

Villette, by Curier Bell, author of Shirly, Jane Eyre, &c., &c. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

April 26, 1853. 47—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, or illustrations by pen and pencil, of the history, biography, Scenery, relics, and traditions of the war for Independence, by Benson J. Lossing, with several hundred engravings on wood, by Lossing & Barritt, chiefly from original Sketches by the authors. 2 vols. Royal octavo.

Hand Book of Universal Geography, being a Gazetteer of the World, based on the Census of the United States, England and France for 1851. Edited by J Carey Callicat, A.M.

Memoirs of the Queens of Henry VIII, and of his mother Elizabeth of York, by Agnes Strickland, complete in one Volume.

Nick of the Woods, or Jibbenainosay, a tale of Kentucky, by Robert Montgomery Bird, M. A. author of "Calavar," "The Infidel," &c.

A stray Yankee in Texas, by Philip Paxton.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, April, 2853. 47—

New Books.

NOTES and Emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays from early manuscript corrections, in a copy of the folio, 1632, in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.

The History of the Crusades, by Joseph Francois Michaud; translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 vols., 12 mo.

Hang Mair, a Story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, Merkland, &c.

New edition of Smith on the law of contracts, with notes and appendix, by J. G. Symon, Esq. Third American edition, with additional notes and references to both English and American decisions, by William Henry Rawle, author of a Treatise on Covenants for Title.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2nd, 1853. 48—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub.. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bnnk of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G*

Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1851. 14—tf.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followed his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on account or on notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. BIGGS & Co. take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the Public in general, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer goods consisting of a fine lot of French and English Cloths, Cassimers and vestings of the latest style. A beautiful lot of white Silk and Satin vestings, and Cravats for Balls and Parties. White Linnen Drilling and Navy Duck, for Summer Pants.

All kinds of Ready Made Clothing both of their own and of Northern Manufacture, very fine and cheap. Also Youths and Boys Clothing, and dressing gowns.

Fine Moleskin and Beaver, black and Drab Hats of the very best manufacture.

The latest style dress Shirts of the most approved cut. Gauze, Silk and Marino undershirts and Drawers for Spring and Summer.

Gloves, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats and Stocks, in great varieties.

Their stock will be constantly supplied, with the latest arrivals. The very finest assortment of Tailors trimmings on hand.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. All garments made to order warranted to fit.

Call at No. 10,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

April 11th, 1853. 42—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms	and Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,

French worked Muslin undersleeves,

Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,

Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,

do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,

do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.

Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,

Imitation do do do

Lisle do do do

Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Thou hast a charmed cup O Fame.

"Like to the Pontic sea!
Whose icy current and compulsive course
Ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on
To the Propontick and the Hellespont,"

So the undying fame, bright as the "blaze of sunset halos o'er the laurel brow'd 'deservedly accorded to those

TRULY FORTUNATE & WELL KNOWN

EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.,

Will "keep due on," until their popularity extends from the "icy Capes of Labradore," to the scorching sands of Nubia's Desert, and until the Hosannas of a Universe extol their name in one prolonged shout that shall *frighten the reign of chaos, and startle scared echo from her caverned sleep.*

IN LAZY APATHY LET STOICS BOAST.

The grateful praise duly received from every section of the Country, from those who have been snatched from the brink of despair by the untiring efforts of these farfamed and popular Lottery Agents, is the only reward they covet for devoting their energies to the public's service; to them "praises are wages." The immense amount of good that

PYFER, & CO.

Trnly Lucky and Far-Famed Lottery Agents,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Have accomblished by presenting to the public *monthly* a schedule of unsurpassed schemes of

Legal and Responsible Lotteries,

In presenting to our numerous correspondents throughout the Country our very brilliant and elegant schemes for the month of May, we enjoin those, whose expectation were not *fully* realized in April, in the language of the Poet, to

"Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt:
Nothing's so hard, but search will find it out."

READ THE RESULT OF PERSEVERANCE!

In package of whole tickets, the Brilliant Prize $50,210, in Grand Consol. Lottery of Maryland, Cla I, was sent per mail to an old correspondent in Virginia.
$26,000, in package of halves sent to S. Carolina.
$15,000 in package of whole tickets sent to Penn.
$11,000, in package of whole tickets, sent to Georgia.
$8,000, in package of halves sent to S. Carolina.
$29,000, in package of quarters, sent to Tennessee.
$12,000, in package of half tickets, sent to Ohio.
$9,000, in package of quarters, sent to N. Carolina.
$5,000, in package of wholes, sent to N. Carolina.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for May, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. May.	Capital Prizes.			No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
2	$25,000	78	Nos	13 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,000	75	Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
4	31,000	78	Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
5	25,500	75	Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
6	24,000	75	Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78	Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
9	25,000	75	Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
10	18,656	78	Nos	12 drawn	5	19 00
11	30,000	75	Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
12	25,000	78	Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
13	13,500	78	Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
14	50,000	75	Nos	11 drawn	15	58 00
16 5 of	12,000	78	Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
17	24,000	75	Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	30,909	78	Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
19	20,000	75	Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
20	24,000	78	Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	46,000	75	Nos	14 drawn	16	50 00
23	26,000	78	Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75	Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	38,000	78	Nos	13 drawn	10	40 00
26	20,000	75	Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75	Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
30	80,000	78	Nos	18 drawn	32	120 00
31	28,500	75	Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
28	18,000	78	Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Establibhed, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 30, 1853. 46—

Valuable City Property for Sale.

IF not disposed of before Tuesday of May Court next, privately, I shall expose to public sale my HOUSE and LOT, situated near the Central Rail Road Depot. The Dwelling House contains six rooms and a Pantry.

At the same time, I will sell a vacant Lot, well enclosed, situated immediately adjoining the Central Rail Road Dept, beautifully located and well adapted for building purposes—either for Private Residences, or a Public Eating or Boarding House.

Also, several vacant Lots near the Central Rail Road Depot, bordering the Town Corporation.

TERMS OF SALE—One half cash, the balance in six months—purchasers giving bond with approved security, with interest from date. WM. F. COLLINS.

April 19, 1852. 45- ts.

DRESS GOODS.

PRINTED and Plaid Berages,
Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Bl'k, Groe DeRhine Silk and plain bl'k DeLair,
Cambric, Jackonette. Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Bl'k and White and fancy Berage DeLains,

J. BROWN.

March 15, 1853. 34—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

RECEIVED this morning:

50 Plain Black Grenadine Silk Vests.
50 Figured " " " "
100 Fine Black Satin "
100 Plain White Marseilles "
100 Figured " " "
51 Farmers' Satin, (a new article,) Vests.

Cheap for Cash. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 31st, 1853. 39—

PROCTER is this day in the reception of a fresh supply of fine Fancy Cassimeres. Also, Blake and Fancy articles for the neck, and a large quantity of dress Shirts. He has also received that Grey Cassimere which has been so often enquired for.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.

April 18th, 1853. 54—

Umbrellas and Parasols.

GREEN and Black, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.
Embr'd and Watered Parasols, all colors.
Black, Watered, Silk and Linen Parasols.
Ladies Black Silk Summer Umbrellas.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 19, 1853. 44—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH

Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

☞ Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Mendenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.

PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership existing heretofore in the name of Williams, Haywood & Co., was dissolved on the 1st instant by mutual consent.

All persons indebted are requested to come forward and make payment or close their accounts by note.

A. WILLIAMS,
F. J. HAYWOOD,
JOHN R. WILLIAMS.

April 14th, 1853. 43—

The undersigned will continue the Drug business under the name of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD and keep constantly on hand a large and general supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Fancy articles, Perfumery, &c., which they will sell at the lowest market rates, and to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS,
F. J. HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, April 14th, 1853. 43—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—

Mattings.

4-4 AND 5-4 White India Matting,
4-4 checked India Matting. J. BROWN.

April 19, 1853. 44—

KNOW THE FACT!!!

EVANS & COOKE,

WILL SELL GOODS,

AND SELL THEM RIGHT—AND NO MISTAKE.

WE are now receivsng our *Spring Goods*, and will soon have a beautiful assortment to offer our patrons—(many Goods finer than we have kept before,) consisting in part of the following:

Sup. Brocade Silks from $1 to $4 per yard,
Sat. Stripe Berages. Muslins from 10 cents to 50 cents, together with all goods for Ladies' wear,
Ladies Po. Hdkfs—from 10 cents to $15,
Goods for men's wear—*all sorts*,
A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, every price and quality.

These goods will stand the *rub*, and, such as can be put on shelves without injury, and worn a—TIME WITHOUT SOILING—for sale at the old stand of

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, cheap place, next door to
R. Smith's Corner.

March 10, 1853. 33

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petesburg, Virginia May 5th, 1852. 52—

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber most respectfully announces to the Public that he has made arrangements to keep a

Mechanic's Boarding House.

It is his intention to pay strict attention to the comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage. He begs leave to say that none need apply except those of good habits. PATRICK McGOWAN.

Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 25—w3m.

NOTICE.

THE attention of the citizens of Raleigh is respectfully solicited to the new Gutta Percha and India Rubber Pumps just put in operation near the corner of Hargett and McDowell streets, in the rear of Dr. Miller's office. As to description and merits, the pump will speak for itself. The right for the balance of the State will be sold upon the most reasonable terms by

A. G. BABCOCK,
at Mr. Roland's.

May 3, 1853. 48—3t

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1853.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently returned from the Northern Cities, and is daily receiving his SPRING and SUMMER supplies, embracing every thing new and beautiful, all of which were selected with great care, purchased on favorable terms and will be sold at low rates.

He is at this time in receipt of the following: Black, brown, blue, olive, green and other clothe of various grades:

Semoni, bl'k doeskin cas., fancy casimere, a beautiful assortment, some very pretty Vestings, of every variety and style.

Light silk Vestings for Weddings and Parties, very rich, Cravats, Stocks and Ties, plain and fancy, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, silk and cotton half-hose, Gloves, silk and ganze Undershirts, fine dress Shirts and Collars, a large assortment very cheap, Linen and Cotton Drawers; in fact every article usually found in a gentlemans' Furnishing Store.

He has also on hand a fine supply of Clothing, both of his own and foreign manufacture, any or all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, and to dispose of it at a small advance for Cash or six month's credit to punctual customers.

Cutting done at short notice.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Successor to Oliver & Procter.

April 15, 1853. 43—

LACE GOODS.

FRENCH worked Collars,
do do Capes,
do do Chemezette's,
do do Undersleeves,
Honiton Collars,
Muslin Bands,
Swiss and Cambrick Flouncings,
do do Edging and Inserting,
Valencieur do do do
Thread and Lisle do do do
Thread Bobbin do do do
Black and white Lace Veils, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

Mantillas and Shawls.

PLAIN and Embroidred Silk Mantillas.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas, velvet trimmed,
do do do Points,
Figured do do Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ribbons! Ribbons!!

RICH Bonnet, Neck, Sash and Taffeta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Bonnets.

LATEST styles for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Kid and Silk Gloves.

65 DOZEN pair Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves,
12 do do do do Alexander Silk Gloves.
Real twisted Silk Gloves for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

BLACK and second mourning Silk Parasols,
Figured and solid colored do do
Black Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Hosiery.

LADIES white and black Silk Hose,
do Spun do do do do
do Bleached and unbleached Cotton Hose,
do Black and lead colored do do
Misses and children's bleached, stripped and clou Hose,
Gents Eng Striped ½ Hose,
do half Hose, all colors,
Boys do do striped and plain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

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DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Greene County, held at Snow Hill, on the 10th instant, on motion, B. B. Rives was called to the Chair, and Wm. A. Darden appointed Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Ward, a Committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, consisting of the following gentlemen: A. D. Speight, Wm. Fields, Wm. Dixon, D. A. Sugg, and Dr. D. G. W. Ward. The Committee retired, and reported through their Chairman, Dr. Ward, the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the right of the masses of the people, to assemble together, to discuss public measures for the public good, is a right almost peculiar to the American people.

Resolved, That to preserve this right in its full extent, whereby we may inquire into the conduct of our public men, (and hold them responsible at the bar of public opinion,) and none to molest, or make us afraid, will require the ceaseless vigilance of every patriot in our great and happy country.

Resolved, That our past political history, proves to us incontestibly, that upon the shoulders of the great Democratic party rest the free institutions of this Republic, and on the contrary, the vacillating course, and the consolidating, and anti-republican tendency of the doctrines of our political opponents prove them to be incompetent, if not directly hostile to the sustenance, and growth of such institutions.

Resolved, That the patriotic heart, wise head, and strong arm, of Franklin Pierce, inspire us with courage, and confidence, and like men indissolubly wedded to their principles, will support and cheer him in the free and full discharge of his every duty, so that when his political course is ended, his sun shall shine brighter and brighter, as he nears his western home, in virtue whereof, the principles of our Republic shall have been broader and deeper, and the hands of his Republican brethren strengthened.

Resolved, That in the death of our late highly esteemed Vice President of the United States, William Rufus King, the country mourns the loss of one of its most incorruptible patriots, purest and most experienced Statesmen, and, although we view his death as a public calamity, we demur not at the will of God; his work was finished, and he descended to the tomb, wept, honored and sung; and whilst liberty's story shall be told, and its votarys live as a nation, the memory of William Rufus King is and will remain enshrined in the hearts of its people. Peace to the honored dead.

Resolved, That the chair appoint thirty-seven delegates to attend a District Convention, to be held in Newbern, 9th June prox. to select a person, suitable to represent this, the 2d District, in the house of Representatives of the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That though we have confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of said Convention, and will give a warm and thorough support to its nominee, we unhesitatingly express our preference for Col. THOMAS RUFFIN, of Goldsboro', Wayne County, and we do unanimously resolve furthermore, to give neither aid nor comfort to any, who may seek to thwart our former political usages, and weaken and distract us as a party; we believe in the old adage that in union there is strength.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to attend the Convention:

Old's District.—Edward R. Coward, Elias Carr, A. S. Darden, Wm. Dixon, Wm. Harrel.

Turnage's.—Richard Warren, John Turnage, Oliver Murphrey, Thos. Hughes.

Speight's Bridge.—Dr. Ward, Arthur D. Speight, Lafayette Darden, Dr. Derring.

Old Field.—William A. Fields, Jacob Mercer, Joshua Speight, Robert Hines, Alexander Rasberry, John D. Moye.

Bull Head.—Joseph Lane, William H. Edmundson, Samuel P. Pridgen, Robert Bryant.

Tison's Marsh.—Col. Dempsey Edwards, Jesse Hardie, Sr., Arvil Sugg, D. A. Sugg.

Hopkerton.—Jas Brown, Jesse A. Cunnigin, Joseph John Hooker, Travace Hooker, Jesse Moore, M. P. Powell.

Snow Hill.—Charles Harper, Thos. Freeman.

On motion of Dr. Ward, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

Ervin A. Thompson, Esq., of Wayne, was called upon to address the meeting, and made a short speech, with the marked approbation of the Democracy and to the discomfiture of Whiggery. At the conclusion of his speech Simon W. Bright, Esq., of Lenoir, was called out, who entertained the audience in a most stirring and eloquent manner, and took his seat in the midst of loud and repeated applause.

On motion, the Goldsboro' Republican and Patriot and Tarboro' Southerner were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of Haywood Edmundson, Esq., the thanks of the meeting were tendered the Chairman and Secretary for the satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their duty.

On motion of Dr. Ward, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Thompson and Mr. Bright, for the eloquent and interesting speeches they had delivered.

On motion, the meeting was adjourned, with a hiliarity of feeling seldom witnessed on such occasions.

B. B. RIVES, *Chairman.*

WM. A. DARDEN, *Secretary.*

TOBACCO CROP OF 1852. An extensive and experienced planter near this village, in whose judgment we place great reliance, informs us that tobacco raised last year is *lighter* than has been known for many years. This is owing to the heavy rains of last season, which washed out all the glutinous substance of the tobacco. He has recently had a large number of hogsheads inspected, and finds the weight about one third less than the same number of last year's crop. The number of hogsheads raised by him was far below his average crop, and it is believed that it will be found that there has been a considerable falling off in the number grown in the county, which, together with the diminution in weight, must make the aggregate crop of last year far below the average of former years.

It is an admitted fact that the number of hogsheads of tobacco on hand in the various markets of Europe and this country, on the first of January, 1853, was greatly dimihished. There is now no reason why the article should not command a much higher price than last year, and we are glad to learn that many planters are holding on for an advance. The market is firm, and good feeling exists between the buyer and seller.

Upper Marlboro' (Md.) Gazette.

MAKING A DAILY PAPER. There are few persons out of the immediate business that have a just idea of what numbers are engaged in producing and circulating a daily paper. The following table, issued from the office of the New York Tribune, will probably well illustrate this remark. It details the force, mental and physical, that is daily employed upon the Tribune:

Editor 1; assistant editors 10; reporters 18; correspondents 30; publisher 1; clerks 6; foreman composing room 1; assistant foremen 7; regular compositors 32; substitutes 14; proof readers 4; office boys 4; foreman of press room 1; assistants 2; feeders 10; engineers 2; wrapper writers 3; mail room 6; carriers 26; grand total 174.

The number of proprietors in the concern is 14.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN JONES.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Jones County, held at Trenton, on Monday the 23d of May 1853, to appoint delegates to a District Convention, to select a candidate for Congress—

On motion of Wm. P. Ward, R. M. McDaniel Esq., was called to the chair, and on motion of Benj. Askew, J. C. B. Koonce was requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, which was, to appoint delegates to represent the County of Jones in a district Convention to be held at Newbern to nominate a candidate for the 2nd Congressional District of North Carolina.

On motion of Wm. P. Ward, that the Chairman appoint a committee to report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, the Chairman appointed the following persons said committee: Wm. P. Ward, Benj. Askew, Wm. A. Cox, Job. L. Jarman, Edwin B. Isler and Thos. J. Whitaker. The committee retired, and in due time returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democracy of Jones County, in public meeting assembled to take into consideration the propriety of holding a District Convention, for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate of the Democratic party to represent that District in the next Congress of the United States, do most heartily acquiesce in the call made by our Democratic brethren of the other counties of the District, to assemble in the town of Newbern on the 9th day of June next, for said purpose.

Resolved, That all the public acts of Gen. Franklin Pierce have been of that character, which emanates only from the pure and patriotic statesman, unbiased by any sectional feelings, and his inaugural address meets our most hearty concurrence and approbation, and inspires us with the confidence that his administration will be guided by sound wisdom and unwavering fidelity to the constitution.

Resolved, That it is the incumbent duty of every good and true Democrat, every where and under all circumstances sacredly to regard, and without favor or affection, preserve the harmony and union of the party by observing a spirit of compromise, concert and concession in our organization for the approaching campaign, that the banner of democracy may wave in triumph and our time honored principles be perpetual.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 70 delegates to attend the said District Convention at Newbern on the 9th day of June next, and that we pledge to the nominee of said convention our cordial and undivided support.

Upon the passage of the above resolutions they were unanimously adopted.

Mr. T. J. Whitaker then offered the following resolution expressive of the sympathy of this meeting, and the loss to the nation of Carolina's distinguished son, Vice President King:

Resolved, That in the death of Vice President King, though for some time anticipated, the nation has lost one of its purest statesmen and brightest intellects, and while bowing to the dispensation of an all wise Providence, we would drop the tear of sympathy over the bier of the Nation's dead. *Passed unanimously.*

G. S. Stevenson Esq., of Newbern, being present, was called on to address the meeting and responded by an appropriate speech of about 25 minutes, and urged the necessity of union, harmony, and concession in the Democratic ranks, and the debt of gratitude we owe and the obligations we are under to our former standard bearers, for their devotion and sacrifice for the cause when success was hopeless or extremely doubtful. Mr. S's, remarks were well received and duly appreciated by the meeting who evinced their approbation by frequent cheers.

The Chairman then appointed the following named persons as delegates to the District Convention:

White Oak.—Christopher D. Foy, Richard Oldfield, Geo. P. Young, C. Meadows, Thos. Hancock, Willet Hewett, R. P. Hewett, Thos. Mades.

Polloksville.—Franklin Foy, Thos. D. Foy, Wm. P. Ward, Joshua D. Haskett, John Messer, Jacob Fields, J. H. Cox, Wm. P. Messer, Geo. W. Herriett, Geo. W. Hutson and Benj. Scott.

Trenton.—Benj. Askew, A. C. Willams, F. Hinds, H. F. Curtiss, Nathan Foscue, J. H. Nethercutt, John Q. A. Mallorie, John A. McDaniel, Elijah Perry, Daniel Perry, John Andrews, Ivy Andrews, Jas. B. Stanly, Oliver S. Griffin, Thos. Harrison, Daniel Harrison, Peter Andrews, Wm. H. Mallard, Owen Harrison, E. W. Haywood, A. J. Koonce, Jas. M. Pollock, Lewis McDaniel, Elorie McDaniel, Brazil McDaniel, Jas. A. Stanly.

Cypress Creek.—Thos. J. Whitaker, Emanual Jones, Lewis Hargett, Barnett Heath, John Coombs, Aretus Gilbert.

Tuckahoe.—Wm. A. Cox, Job. L. Jarman, David Jones, Lewis Williams, Whitfield Turner, R. Miller, Jonas Williams, Fountain Williams.

Beaver Creek.—Wm. B. Becton, E. B. Isler, Daniel S. Brock, E. H. Brock, John W. Bryan, G. P. Cox, David Green, F. Smith, Dr. Leroy Chapell, Benj. L. Bryan, John B. Bryan, Morris McDaniel, Amos Shelfer. On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman, and Secretary and forwarded to the Goldsborough *Republican and Patriot* for publication, with the request that the Tarborough *Southernor* and Raleigh *Standard* copy.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

R. M. McDANIEL, *Chairman.*

J. C. B. KOONCE, *Secretary.*

LOVE OF HOME. It is only shallow-minded pretenders who ever make undistinguished origin a matter of personal reproach. Taunt and scoffing at the humble condition of early life affect nobody in this country but those who are foolish enough to indulge in them, and they are generally sufficiently punished by the public rebuke. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition.

It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin, raised among the snow drifts of New Hampshire at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over the frozen hill, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships endured by the generations which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are among the living; and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all the domestic virtues beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of a seven years' revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted forever from the memory of mankind.

Daniel Webster.

Lawns or Glass Plats should be mown as often as once a fortnight, if it is desired to secure a fine, smooth turf. *Ohio Cultivator.*

NAOMAN—AN INDIAN TALE.

We copy the following from one of Willis' graphic and racy descriptions, in the Home Journal:

My next neighbor up stream, Mr. Philip Verplank, (between whose noble promontory-lawn and our own highland eyrie these two streams have their meadow-meeting and united forte-going,) gives me the following as a tradition which may possibly contain the etymology. It is a slip from an old newspaper, and I copy it as it stands:

"Little more than a century ago, the beautiful region watered by this stream was possessed by a small tribe of Indians which has long since become extinct, or incorporated with some other savage nation of the West. Three or four hundred yards from where the stream discharged itself into the Hudson, a white family of the name of Stacey had established itself, in a long house, by tacit permission of the tribe, to whom Stacey had made himself useful by a variety of little arts highly estimated by the savages. In particular a friendship existed between him and an old Indian called Naoman, who often came to his house and partook of his hospitality. The Indians never forgive injuries or forget benefits. The family consisted of Stacey, his wife and children—a boy and girl—the former five, the latter three years old.

One day Naoman came to Stacey's log hut, in his absence, lighted his pipe and sat down. He looked very serious, sometimes sighed deeply, but said not a word. Stacey's wife asked him what was the matter, and if he was sick. He shook his head, sighed, but said nothing, and soon went away. The next day he came again, and behaved in the same manner. Stacey's wife began to think strange of this, and related it to her husband, who advised her to urge the old man to an explanation the next time he came. Accordingly, when he repeated his visit the day after, she was more importunate than usual. At last the old Indian said: 'I am a red man, and the pale faces are our enemies—why should I speak?' But my husband and I are your friends; you have eaten salt with us a thousand times, and my children have sat on your knee as often. If you have anything on your mind tell it me. 'It will cost me my life, if it is known, and the white-faced women are not good at keeping secrets,' replied Naoman. Try me and see. 'Will you swear by your Great Spirit, you will tell none but your husband?' I have none else to tell. 'But will you swear?' I do swear by our Great Spirit I will tell none but my husband.' 'Not if my tribe should kill you for not telling?' Not if your tribe should kill me for not telling.

Naoman than proceeded to tell her that, owing to some encroachments of the white people, below the mountains, his tribe had become irritated, and were resolved that night to massacre all the white settlers within their reach. That she must send for her husband, inform him of the danger, and as secretly and speedily as possible take their canoe and paddle with all haste over the river to Fishkill for safety. 'Be quick and do nothing that may excite suspicion,' said Naoman, as he departed. The good wife sought her husband, who was down on the river fishing, told him the story, and as no time was to be lost, they proceeded to their boat, which was unlukcily filled with water. It took some time to clear it out, and meanwhile Stacey recollected his gun which had been left behind. He proceeded to the house and returned with it; it took up considerable time, and precious time it was to the poor family.

The daily visits of old Naoman, and his more than ordinary gravity, had excited suspicion in some of the tribe, who had accordingly paid particular attention to the movements of Stacey. One of the young Indians, who had been kept on the watch, seeing the whole family about to take their boat, ran to the little Indian village, about a mile off, and gave the alarm. Five Indians collected, ran down to the river-side where their canoes were moored, jumped in and paddled for Stacey, who by this time had got some distance out in the stream. They gained on him so fast, that twice he dropped his paddle and took up his gun. But his wife prevented his shooting, by telling him that if he fired, and they were afterwards overtaken, they would meet no mercy from the Indians. He accordingly refrained, and plied his paddle till the sweat rolled in big drops down his forehead. All would not do; they were overtaken within a hundred yards of the shore, and carried back with shouts of yelling triumph.

When they got ashore, the Indians set fire to Stacey's house, and dragged himself, his wife and children to their village. Here the principal old men, and Naoman among the rest, assembled to deliberate upon the affair. The chief among them stated that some of the tribe had undoubtedly been guilty of treason in apprising Stacey, the white man, of the designs of the tribe, whereby they took the alarm and well nigh escaped. He proposed to examine the prisoners, as to who gave information. The old men assented to this, and Naoman among the rest. Stacey was first interrogated by one of the old men, who spoke English, and interpreted to the others. Stacey refused to betray his informant. His wife was then questioned, while, at the same moment, two Indians stood threatening the two children with tomahawks in case she did not confess. She attempted to evade the truth, by declaring that she had a dream the night before, which had alarmed her, and that she had persuaded her husband to fly. 'The Great Spirit never deigns to talk in dreams to a white face,' said the old Indians: 'Woman, thou hast two tongues and two faces, speak the truth, or thy children shall surely die.' The little boy and girl was then brought close to her, and the two savages stood over them, ready to execute their bloody orders.

'Wilt thou name,' said the old Indian, 'the red man who betrayed his tribe. I will ask thee three times.' The mother answered not. 'Wilt thou name the traitor? This is the second time.' The poor mother looked at her husband, and then at her children, and stole a glance at Naoman, who sat smoking his pipe with invincible gravity. She wrung her hands and wept, but remained silent. 'Wilt thou name the traitor? 'tis the third and last time.' The agony of the mother waxed more bitter; again she sought the eye of Naoman, but it was cold and motionless; a pause of a moment awaited her reply, and the tomahawks were raised over the heads of the children, who besought their mother not to let them be murdered.

'Stop,' cried Naoman. All eyes were turned upon him. 'Stop,' repeated he, in a tone of authority. 'White woman, thou has kept thy word with me to the last moment. I am the traitor. I have eaten of the salt, warmed myself at the fire, shared the kindness of these Christian white people, and it was I that told them of their danger. I am a withered, leafless, branchless trunk; cut me down, if you will. I am ready.' A yell of indignation sounded on all sides. Naoman descended from where he sat; shrouded his face with his mantle of skins, and submitted to his fate. He fell dead at the feet of the white woman by a blow of a tomahawk.

But the sacrifice of Naoman and the firmness of the Christian white woman did not suffice to save the lives of the other victims. They perished—how, it is needless to say; and the memory of their fate has been preserved in the name of the pleasant stream on whose banks they lived and died, which, to this day, is called "Murderer's Creek."

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. We have felt great reluctance in referring specially to the distinguished gentleman selected by President Pierce to preside over the Navy Department, until we were assured by some official demonstrations that the multifarious duties pertaining to that perplexing department of the Government had not been confided, as they have been for several years past, to unjudicious hands. We can no longer remain silent without doing positive injustice to one whom we feared might not, in a position so different from his former pursuits, accomplish as much as would be expected from a member of Gen. Pierce's Cabinet. But notwithstanding the short time which has elapsed since Mr. Dobbin assumed the control of this portion of the public service, he has furnished indubitable evidence that Gen. Pierce has not mistaken the qualifications necessary to a proper and healthful administration of our naval affairs.

Unfortunately for the Navy and the country, men have been usually selected for the Navy Department illy qualified to give tone and vigor to the service, which could alone be accomplished by a straight forward, manly and independent administration of its details. Unwise counsels have prevailed to an alarming extent, rendering our naval establishment, of late years, little better than a mere appendage of imbecility and corruption. The people became tired and disgusted with it, while their representatives in Congress steadily refused appropriations for any thing more than to keep it in existence. Not that the Navy had not won imperishable honors for the country, and would not again and at all times distinguish itself when called upon, but the expenditures have been so vastly disproportionate to the extent and efficiency of the *materiel* of the service, that the country with an united voice cried "Hold!"

How to remedy the evil appears to have been difficult of solution. The Board of Navy Commissioners which had expirted prior to 1842, was solved in consequence of its inefficiency and extravagance; whereupon the "Bureau" system was established in the hope that the individual responsibility of its chief would impart a healthier tone and reanimate the service; but unfortunately for its success, sprigs were engrafted upon the most important branches of the tree which caused more nourishment for its support than Congress had been willing to yield, and it has consequently proved a failure, for the very class of men who so materially assisted to bring odium upon the former organization, have shamelessly crept into the Bureau and perpetrated the same enormities. So flagrant have been abuses that Congress passed a law at the last session, forbidding payment to any Naval Captain as chief of the Bureau of "Construction, Equipment and Repair," and requiring a naval constructor to be placed at the head of that division. But there is another defect in the law of 1842, which also ought to be remedied. For instance: what can afford a more absured contrast than *Ordinance* and *Hydrography*?—the construction of guns or weapons of war, and the measuring of water!

The two Bureaux—"Construction, Equipment, and Repair," and "Ordnance and Hydrography"—were, at the last moment of the last session in 1842, constituted thus at the special solicitation of certain naval Captains, or we should say *Commodores*, for the purpose of securing themselves snug berths, on full pay, at the gay metropolis. And what is the result? Congress finding itself deceived in the proper execution of the law refuses to assent to any more squandering of the public money through the ignorance or recklessness of misplaced officers, and especially confines payment to a naval constructor for whom the Bureau was expressly intended. It has long been averred that the most important improvements in naval science, advocated by our admirably qualified naval constructors, and accomplished engineers of the navy, have been disregarded, or opposed by the ignorance of the heads of Bureaux—because they were not previously consulted to know whether such recommendations would be agreeable to them! This may seem exaggeration, but we are assured it is true. Vessels costing but thirty ($30) dollars per ton to build anew, have through sheer recklessness and ignorance, cost sixty ($60) dollars to repair! Contracts have been made and signed while the very signer himself did not understand the specialities. Can the country longer tolerate such profligacy? We emphatically say no!

We therefore congratulate the country that it has such an admirably qualified administrator of naval affairs as Mr. Dobbin, he having already indicated a determination to lop off the withered branches that have so sadly afflicted his department, and to introduce a healthy and genial action which shall command at once the confidence of Congress, and the applause of the country; and we may be pardoned for adding, that we earnestly expect the satisfaction of early announcing that these venerable relics of the Navy are respectively placed in comfortable quarters along-shore, or are permitted to retire and await orders.

Pennsylvanian.

ORIGIN OF WORDS AND PHRASES. *Windfall.*—The origin of this term is said to be the following:

Some of the nobility of England, by the tenure of their estates, were forbidden felling any of the trees upon them, the timber being reserved for the use of the royal navy. Such trees as fell without cutting were the property of occupant. A tornado, therefore, was a perfect god-send, in every sense of the term, to those who had occupancy of extensive forest; and the *Windfall* was sometimes of very great value.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul.—In the time of Edward VI., much of the lands of St. Peter, at Westminster were seized by his majesty's ministers and courtiers, but in order to reconcile the people to that robbery, they allowed a portion of the lands to be appropriated towards the repairs of St. Paul's church; hence the phrase "robbing Peter to pay Paul."

He's caught a Tartar.—In some battle between the Russians and Tartars, who are a wild sort of people, in the north of Asia, a private soldier called out, "Captain, halloo there, I've caught a Tartar."

"Fetch him along, then," said the Captain.

"Ay, but he won't let me," said the man; and the fact was, that the Tartar had caught him. So when a man thinks to take another in and gets bit himself, they say, "He's caught a Tartar."

Bankrupt.—Few words have so remarkable history as the familiar word bankrupt. The money changers of Italy had, it is said, benches or stalls, in the bourse or exchange in former times, and at these they conducted their ordinary business. When any of them fell back in the world, and became insolvent, his bench was broken, and the name of broken bench, *banco ratto*, was given to him. When the word was adopted into English it was nearer the Italian than it now is, being bankrout instead of bankrupt.

Hie Betty Martin.—Many of our most popular vulgarisms have their origin in some whimsical perversion of language or of fact. St. Martin is one of the worthies of the Roman calender and a form of prayer commences with the words, "*O mihi beate Martin;*" which was corrupted to "My eye and Betty Martin," and still further to "Hie! Betty Martin."

Roland for an Oliver.—Although no phrase is in more common use, yet few are acquainted with its origin. The expression signifies the giving of an equivalent. Roland and Oliver were two knights famous in romance. The wonderful achievements of the one can only be equalled by those of the other. Hence the phrase, "Roland for an Oliver."

Mind your P's and Q's.—The origin of this phrase is said to have been a call of attention in the old English ale houses, *pints* and *quarts* being scored down to the unconscious or reckless beer-bibber.

Hobson's Choice.—The expression—Hobson's Choice—is proverbial both in England and America. The story of its origin is as follows:

Thomas Hobson was a celebrated carrier at Cambridge, England, who, to his employment in that capacity, added the profession of supplying the students with horses. In doing this, he made it an unalterable rule that every horse should have an equal portion of time in which to rest, as well as labor; and he always refused to let a horse out of his turn. Hence the saying, "Hobson's choice—this or none." *Arvine's Cyclopedia.*

ISSUES TO BE MADE.

Under the title of "*The Congressional Canvass,*" the Raleigh Register has an article of some length, in which it attempts to point out to the Whigs the course they must pursue to defeat the Democratic party, and to elect persons to Congress who are pledged in advance against the present Administration. These questions are stated in its own words as "the great question of Union," and the "one important national question of the distribution of the public lands, or their proceeds, or the disposition of the surplus revenue of the country." The Register desires greatly to make the people believe that Whigs are the only Union men; but unfortunately for the accomplishment of its desires, the great question of "Union" was fought last autumn between the friends of Pierce and Scott; the true Union men ranged themselves under the Democratic banner with the present President of the United States, while the anti compromise men and real disunionists of the North sustained Gen. Scott. A portion of the Southern Whigs, and such rabid partisan papers as the Register, coalesced with these disunionists at the North, gave them "aid and comfort," and so far as they could, endeavored to place in power the enemies of that Union and of that Compromise, of which they professed to be the peculiar and only friends. The election of Gen. Pierce almost by acclamation, settled these questions effectually, and if the people of North Carolina wish them to remain settled, they should send to Congress, not men who are pledged in advance to oppose Gen. Pierce's Administration, and who will therefore countenance a renewal of sectional excitement, but men pledged to sustain him, and give his Administartion a fair trial. That is the way to support the Union and the Compromise. Gen. Pierce was an original supporter of the Compromise in New Hampshire, endorsed fully in his letter accepting the nomination of the Presidency, the resolution "adhering to and abiding by" that series of measures, and has declared to the country in his Inaugural address, that they "are strictly constitutional, and to be unhesitatingly carried into effect." To support the Administration of President Pierce, is to support the Compromise, and maintain the integrity of the Union; to oppose it, is to unite with the anti-compromise men of the North, abolitionists and disunionists, whose designs were frustrated by the terrible defeat of Gen. Scott.

The land question we shall reserve for future consideration. It is worthy of remark however that the Register, by exhuming only one of the old questions which divided the two great parties, quietly admits that all the others are settled, or rather that nothing can be made out of them. The issue is alone on the public lands, and here its opposition is announced with singular indefiniteness. The Register desires a distribution of the lands, or their proceeds, or a disposition of the surplus revenue, in other words, a division thereof. Right or wrong, regardless of the constitutional power of Congress, it would place North Carolina in the attitude of a dependency upon the General Government, and begs for land, or their proceeds, or for a bonus from the Treasury. Anything, so it is something, it matters not how it is obtained, or the amount, so that the Whig party is upheld and a Democratic Administration put down.

We should like to see the Register define his position a little more accurately. Does it, with the Virginia Whigs in the Legislature of that State, sustain Bennet's Land Bill, or does it fall back on the old Whig doctrine of distributing the proceeds of the sales of land, or the surplus in the Treasury? Let us know where you stand, and then the difference between us will be more perfectly understood.

Golds. Rep. and Patriot.

NOBLE HEROISM. Among the many intrepid persons who rendered noble service to the sufferers in this dreadful (Norwalk) catastrophe, we are impelled to mention the name of Mr. Brock Carroll, in particular. This gentleman was about leaving the wharf at Norwalk, to go on a shooting excursion, when this accident occurred. Immediately on seeing the cars go into the draw, he sprang into the water, and swam to a boat, which he quickly unmoored; and rowed to the nearest car, which was partially visible above the water; and dashing through the window, he drew out in succession Mr. Nathan Harris, of Montgomery, Ala., his three children and their nurse, together with others, and put in with them for the shore; on landing Mr. Harris embraced him, and, eagerly pulling out his pocket book, filled with money, offered it to him, saying, 'take it, thou Saviour of my children! I wish it was more; I cannot otherwise express my heartfelt gratitude.' 'All right, sir,' said the noble hearted fellow; 'I don't want you to insult me, though'—and, seizing an axe, he pushed again for the wreck, and with lusty blows and superhuman exertions soon made a huge hole in the car's side, and rescued as many as the boat would hold, when he was forced to return reluctantly to the shore with his freight of rescued lives. 'Ah!' said he, 'if there had been a few more boats, and some one to manage mine, I could have got inside the car and have drawn out a great many that I saw rising to the surface and sinking again to the bottom, to die; it was awful to see their agonized features, all wounded and bloody, as they struggled with the energies of despair, for life, dear life!'

Many of those who were striving for life, when he left with his boat full, were silent in the long sleep of death on his return.

'Ah, it made me feel good,' said he, 'when I drew out the terrified little children from the water in the car.' There was only the upper part of one side above water. He was afraid his strength would fail him before he could finish his good work, but said he, 'my muscles felt just like steel bars, as I swung the axe and stove in the panels.' When all was finished, and no more lives could be saved, he felt his duty was accomplished. The many horrors he had to witness; the mangled and maimed; the agony of bereaved relatives; and the terror-stricken people, making desperate efforts to render assistance, but perfectly paralized through horror at the awful event, made a deep impression on him.

We think too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Carroll for his noble conduct in this case. Mr. C. is a resident of Norwalk, and recently of Brooklyn, New York. *N. Y. Tribune.*

THE CRUELTY OF DESPOTISM—A COUNTESS EXECUTED IN PRISON. It is stated in the New York Times that a report has just reached the Hungarians in that city, through various private hands, of an event, outreaching all yet known of Austrian cold-blooded, judicial tyranny. During the Spring of 1851, two years after the Revolution, and in the midst of the quiet of slavery, all Hungry was aroused by the news, that a young and distinguished lady had been suddenly arrested, the Countess Blanca Teleki. She was high-born, of one of the oldest families of Hungary—a family beloved for its many deeds of heroic patriotism. She had been owner of large estates—but, though of the aristocratic order, none loved her better than the peasantry. They all knew her as the friend of the poor. And in many rural districts, the Sunday schools and schools for the lower classes owe their origin to the self-sacrificing labors of this lady. Suspicion had never breathed upon her name. She loved Hungary; and she was a woman of heroic spirit. These were supposed to be the reasons of her arrest. The charge against her was, that she was in correspondence with Kossuth and Mazzini. No one, even there, supposed the Government would dare to injure her or hold her long. The news now is, that, in these first Spring days, the young Countess Teleki was *privately executed in her prison*—probably that of Gros Wardein.

THE CROPS OF THE REPUBLIC. According to an official statement, it appears that we raise annually $143,000,000 in wheat; $391,200,000 in Indian corn; $490,975,000 in hay; $70,840,000 in oats; $73,125,000 in Irish potatoes, and $129,000,000 in cotton—the whole crop being $1,399,480,000.

NORTH-CAROLINA AND NORFOLK.

THE PRACTICAL HATTERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in "NORFOLK," and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that "Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having 'GOODS,' whether of our own 'MANUFACTURE' or 'IMPORTED,' as 'FASHIONABLE,' 'FINE and CHEAP' as any 'Northern JOBBER.' We earnestly request 'Merchants' to call and be 'CONVINCED' that we are prepared and will furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies and Misses Bonnets, in great variety.
Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

THIS beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible by the minutest description to give a correct idea of its utility. HATS made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new HAT, and painful headache. We could give you certificates of PHYSICIANS and the experience of the TRADE, but would prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior HATS.

☞ HATS made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7, Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

New Fancy and Confectionary Store,
ON MAIN STREET,
Between Messrs. Pomeroy's & Porter's Sign of
"BIG BOOT."

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

Fancy Goods, &c.

French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving Cream, Essences, Hair Tonics, side, tucking and dressing Combs, Pocket Knifes, Scissors, Hairpins, Needles, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe brushes, Accordeans, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

Confectionary, &c.

Candies of all deseriptions, Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves in 2-4, 1-4 and 1-8 jars, Filberts, Almonds, Peacan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea Nuts, &c.

Cigars.

The choicest brands of Havannah, Principie and Regalia Cigars from 16 to 50 dollars per thousand.

Best lump and twisted chewing Tobacco, from 25 cts. to $1,15 per pound.

Groceries.

A general assortment. F. MAHLER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 48—

A. M. McPHEETERS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT.
OFFICE AT No. 10. ROANOKE SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.

ALL packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va., where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.,
C. Dewey, Cashier do do do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
L. O'B. Branch, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Halifax, N. C.
H. D. Turner, J. Brown,
Williams & Haywood, J. M. Towles,
and John Primrose, Merchants, Raleigh.
May 9, 1853. 50—1y.

NEW BRICK MACHINE
Now in Successful Operation in BALTIMORE!

IT is so simple that any intelligent negro can learn to manage it in two or three days. You have merely to shovel clay into a box and attach a horse to the sweep. The machine tempers the clay and moulds the bricks in the most perfect manner, such as the most experienced hand can scarcely equal. When burned they are found to be stronger and more solid than those made in the usual way, because the clay is worked stiffer under the pressure of the screw than it is possible to mould by hand. It requires one man to shovel in the clay, a boy to put in the empty moulds, another to pass them when filled to the barrow, a third to wheel them to the floor, a fourth to discharge them, a fifth as superuumerary to wait on the rest—in all one man, a horse and five boys, make from eight to ten thousand bricks per day. The gold medal was awarded for it by the Maryland Institute in November, 1852. Price of the four mould machine $250—of the five mould $300, including Patent.

Address F. H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.
FRANCIS H. SMITH.
May 9, 1853. 50—18Jn.

JUST IN TIME!
PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper consisting of gilded, glazed and various other figures together with bordering of all kinds, which will enable him to do all kinds of paper-hanging in the neatest and most workman-like manner.

Also, a supply of Window-Curtains, Fire Screens, Reflection Paper.

All persons wishing anything in the paper line should not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I have paper at prices ranging from fifty cents to $1 50 per roll.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress-Maker.
Raleigh, April 15, 1853. 44—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
By Parisen & King's Express.
Direct From Our Manufactory.

WITHIN the last week we have received 100 Fine Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, 300 Superior Paris Linen Sacks and Sack French Coats, 200 White and Colored Marseille Vests.

E. L. HARDING.
May 9th, 1853. 50—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
MAY 5, 1853.

ON and after Monday 9th inst., the Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 5 A. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and return the same days, leaving Gaston at 4 P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Weldon.

The train will connect both ways with the day trains to and from Wilmington, and the trains on the Seaboard Road.

Raleigh, May 9, 1853. 50—tf.

Pews at Auction.

WE shall offer for sale, at auction, on Saturday the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, M., the pews remaining unsold, and those heretofore sold and not paid for. The sale will take place at the Church, and the terms then made known.

BY ORDER OF THE VESTRY.
THOS. D. HOGG,
E. B. FRE

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1853.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

One square, 6 months, 14 lines to a square,	$10
" " 12 " " "	$18
Two squares, 6 months, " "	$15
" " 12 " " "	$25
Three squares, 6 " " "	$20
" " 12 " " "	$30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements. These will be inserted for one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Standard has a large and constantly increasing subscription list. It circulates in all the towns and counties in the State, and is read by farmers, mechanics, miners, merchants, ship-owners, turpentine-getters and distillers, lumber-men, and by professional and business men generally. Advertisers will, therefore, consult and advance their own interests by seeking public attention and favor through these columns.

There is not a single man in the Cabinet whose skirts are free from the contamination of Northern or Southern ultraism. Marcy, the Secretary of State, is looked upon with extreme distrust and aversion by the New York Union locofocos of the Dickinson stamp. Campbell and McClelland have still the stains of Free Soil mud on their garments. Dobbin is a Secessionist. Davis, every one knows, opposed the Compromise to the bitter end. And Caleb Cushing was one of the principal actors in getting up the Free Soil and Democratic coalition in Massachusetts. This unique and curious compound of a Cabinet is the precious composition of a Union and Compromise President. *Register.*

Gov. Marcy steadily opposed the Wilmot Proviso, against which, when first presented, no Whig member of Congress from the free States voted; and Gov. Marcy maintained, from the outset, the Constitutionality and expediency of the fugitive-slave law, for which but *three* Whigs in the House from the free States voted. Gov. Marcy is and has been sounder on the question of Slavery than Mr. Fillmore, Gen. Scott, or any other Whig mentioned in the last Whig National Convention for the Presidency; at any rate, it will not be necessary, if he should ever be brought forward by his party for the Presidency, that his associate on the ticket should come forward and *argue* to show that he is sound, as Mr. Graham did for his associate, Gen. Scott. If Gov. Marcy is looked upon with distrust and aversion by Mr. Dickinson and his friends, it is not *his* fault. He is just as true to the Constitutional rights of the South as Mr. Dickinson. These New York feuds involve more of ambition than of principle; and the most that can be said by Southern Whig prints against Gov. Marcy is, that after the passage of the "compromise measures," he labored in good faith to restore harmony to his party in that State. If he did not entirely succeed in his efforts, it was because he was not met in the spirit by which he was himself governed in the matter.

Mr. Campbell, it is well known, was opposed to the Wilmot Proviso and in favor of the fugitive-slave law. He is a Democrat of the Buchanan and Forney stamp, and consequently above suspicion.

Gov. McClelland was elected Governor of Michigan on the "compromise" platform. He is known to be sound upon the fugitive-slave law, the only one of the measures which remains to be executed. We have never heard that he wrote such a thing as an "Erie" letter in favor of the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia and of the slave-trade between the States; or that he ever wrote to the people of Boston, or any other City, that Slavery is an "evil," to be endured rather than defended and maintained.

Mr. Dobbin is neither a Secessionist nor a Submissionist. He was opposed to Abolition aggressions and raised his voice against them; and he contributed, by demanding the Constitutional rights of the South, to the aid of such men as Pierce, Buchanan, and Douglas in their efforts to prostrate Abolitionism in the free States, at a time when the Register and many Southern Whig leaders were encouraging the Abolitionists by an unmanly spirit of submission to these aggressions. A "Secessionist" was one who deemed the "compromise measures" too intolerable to be borne, and who was in favor of seceding from or dissolving the Union on account of them; and the Register well knows Mr. Dobbin held no such opinion and advised no such course. He maintained, what he still maintains, that the Union is a confederation and not a consolidation; and that the States have rights and sovereignty, which can neither be violated nor disregarded with safety to our government. "A bargain broken on one side," said Daniel Webster, "is a bargain broken on both sides." Does the Register dispute that? Mr. Dobbin is a better Union man, and has been uniformly, than the Editor of the Register or those for whom that paper speaks. The allegation of that paper that he is a "Secessionist," or "Disunionist," will be credited nowhere. It is not only false, but ridiculously false. No man, "out of Bedlam," will believe it.

Col. Davis opposed—not the "compromise"—but those measures in it which were unjust to the slaveholding States; and in doing this he reflected faithfully the wishes of the State of Mississippi. If Gen. Pierce, *a citizen of a free State*, thinks proper to confide in him, and to act with him, we can see no good reason why the Register, *a slaveholding print*, should complain.

Caleb Cushing is one of the few Democrats in Massachusetts who steadily resisted Freesoil influences. He did this both on the stump among the people, and in the Legislature of that State. He was a bold and able defender of the fugitive-slave law before the Baltimore Convention met—he voted in that body to approve and sustain that law, and he is as true upon that issue as FRANK PIERCE himself.

So the charges of the Register against the President and his Cabinet fall to the ground.

We expected such charges, and we are not, therefore, surprised at them. They are, in every respect, worthy of the paper which gave circulation to the "Foss and Fogg" slanders, and which left no means untried to poison the minds of its readers against Gen. Pierce, and that, too, at the very time he was confronting vile Abolitionists in the free States for the benefit of his slaveholding brethren of the South. But the Register's day is over. No one will be deceived or misled by its allegations or insinuations. The confidence of the people of North Carolina in FRANKLIN PIERCE is as fixed as fate. They voted for him at the polls, and they will stand by him as long as he adheres to the sentiments announced in his Inaugural, with that firmness for which they are proverbial, and which no partizan assaults can shake or even impair.

OBSOLETE ISSUES AND NEW ISSUES.

The Washington Republic of a recent date contained an article headed "obsolete issues," from which we make the following significant and important extracts. That paper, after alluding at some length to the measures which have heretofore divided the people into parties, and after showing that the issues of 1844, 1848 and 1850 are obsolete, having been settled by Congress and the voice of the people as expressed in the election of Gen. Pierce, says:

"In the same spirit of party discord, the practicals and pursists fought over Distribution. The Southern Democrats were forced to receive millions of surplus revenue under protest, and with ferocious affirmations of their right to return the money—whenever they chose to do so; they sometimes maintained that, though the appropriation of public lands to State improvement was, in their opinion, iniquitous, Congress ought, in justice, to force upon the malcontent States an equal share of the public plunder.

Even this question of distribution seems in a fair way of settlement. The lands wisely given away to railroads absorb the current demand. The Government is undersold in market. This reduces the public revenue from that source. The proposed graduations, the grant of lands to the landless and to the land States, renders it too probable that by the time we shall have enhanced the value of one half the national domain by giving away the other, the balance will be relinquished. There is, therefore, very little prospect that there will be any thing to distribute, and still less prospect of an equal distribution if there was.

Such is the position of all the *measures* which have for some years past divided parties. The people, seeming to anticipate the administrative sagacity of Mr. Pierce, have waited for the adjustment of party squabbles until, their patience being exhausted, they have decided them sometimes to the dissatisfaction of both parties."

We call particular attention to the opinion of the Republic that *there is "very little prospect that there will be anything to distribute, and still less prospect of an equal distribution if there was."* This is the language of a leading Whig newspaper, recently the organ of President Fillmore. What will the Raleigh Register say to that? Are we to pay more regard to the partizan appeals of the Register on the subject of distribution and the public lands, than to the dispassionate statements of the Republic—of a paper published at the seat of government, where the facts can be had and examined as they are? In other words, can the Register be right and the Republic wrong in this matter? The Register calls upon *what was* the Whig party to rally; the Republic says Whig issues are obsolete, and that the people have confidence in the "administrative sagacity" of Gen. Pierce.

What *are* Whig principles? Mr. Fillmore's late organ says they have not died out, but that this is no time to assert them.

The Republic, however, in concluding its article, presents the following issues:

"But in the life of a nation every day has its issue. New questions must arise. They have arisen. Shall we be excluded from their consideration?

Should the United States consent to reciprocal trade with Canada? Have we a right to participate in the British fisheries?

Should the navigation of the St. Lawrence, like that of the Mississippi, be free to the producers who inhabit its head waters?

Ought we to take the tripartite pledge never to acquire another foot of land upon this continent? Ought the Monroe doctrine to be maintained?

Ought we to unite on a co-protectorate or copartnership upon Isthmian America?

Should the great railroad to the Pacific be constructed with the common means for the common benefit?

Such questions as these must be met. It is the duty of all men to form and express opinions in regard to them."

These questions, says the Republic, "must be met." "It is the duty of all men," continues that paper, "to form and express opinions in regard to them." We invite the Editor of the Register to a consideration of these questions, and shall look for a response from that paper in due time.

☞ The rumor that Santa Anna has applied to Spain for help against the United States, would be, if true, one of the best jokes of the season. Santa Anna, an unprincipled adventurer, combining with depraved and superannuated Spain against the United States! But Spain will not think of such a thing, and Santa Anna has too much shrewdness to entertain the idea. Spain has enough to do to maintain her detested despotism in the island of Cuba.

☞ We learn that the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of North Carolina will meet in this City on Thursday next. The election of a Bishop in place of Ex-Bishop Ives, will take place. We have heard the Rev. Dr. Mason, of this City, named among others for the office.

At the same time the new Church in this place will be consecrated, the Bishop of Georgia having been invited to conduct the ceremonies.

☞ Messrs. Osborne and Puryear are running as the *Scott* candidates for Congress in their respective Districts, and ought, therefore, to be expected to rely upon the Scott men, and not upon the friends of Fillmore and Webster. How many votes would these gentlemen get, if the support they may receive should be confined to those who *preferred* Gen. Scott to Webster and Fillmore?

☞ The New York Express says the Chrystal Palace will not be finished by the first of June though the work continues to progress with vigor. The Express fears that, when finished, there will not be room enough to accommodate the contributions from our own and foreign countries. The Commissioners are, however, already contemplating additions, so as to make room for all.

☞ We are requested to state that Sion H. Rogers, Esq., will deliver an address at Pleasant Grove Male Academy, Wake County, on Thursday the 2d day of June next.

MESSRS. CRAIGE AND OSBORNE.

We copy from the last Charlotte Democrat the following sketch of the discussion between these gentlemen before the people of Union County. Mr. Craige, we learn, is fully sustaining his high reputation as a public speaker. His election is regarded as certain. The Democrat's article is as follows:

"DISCUSSION AT MONROE. On Tuesday the candidates for Congress met at Monroe, and addressed the people upon the questions now at issue between the parties. Mr. Craig led off in a speech of an hour's length. He commenced by stating that he was the candidate for the Republican party, that he had not had the pleasure of meeting the Union Democracy since 1840, when he addressed them during the excitement of that eventful period—when they were depressed and overrun by a whirlwind of excitement—got up by the hard cider and coon skin humbuggery—since then the aspect of affairs have changed: now they are a triumphant and successful majority—that the principles and measures he then advocated are in successful operation, and even acknowledged to be correct by their opponents. Under the operation of Democratic principles the country has gone on to prosper beyond anything ever known in our previous history. He adverted to those old measures to show that the predictions of the Whigs had utterly failed—that the Independent Treasury, a great Democratic measure, had fully realized the expectations of its friends and that the Tariff of '46, instead of bankrupting the country had brought more money into the Treasury than was required for an economical administration of the government, and that all interests had flourished under it. He then adverted to the Inaugural address of President Pierce, and dwelt with eloquence upon the bold and fearless manner in which the Compromise and the rights of the States was endorsed in that document, and showed the importance of sustaining a man and a party at the North who were sound upon those questions.

He then discussed at length the doctrine of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States; he said that it was unconstitutional and inexpedient, that every President since the days of Jefferson was opposed to it. He then read from Mr. Calhoun's, Mr. Polk's, and Mr. Rencher's speeches against it.

By recurrence to fundamental principles he shewed it was repugnant to the genius of our institutions, had a direct tendency to destroy the dependence of the representative upon his constituency—of making the States mere provinces of the general government, leading to consolidation, and building up a magnificent federal head at the centre.

This territory has cost the government over three hundred millions of dollars which was paid by indirect taxation. Now to distribute these lands in the possession of the Government is virtually to distribute the duties themselves, which would make the federal government the tax gatherer and disburser of any amount that the cupidity of the Western States and the urgency of Northern capitalists might demand. Where do the gentlemen get the power from to distribute these lands? We were taught to believe that this government was one of limited powers and that Congress had only the right to exercise powers clearly granted or necessary to carry out one that is granted. If Congress possessed this power where is the limitation? If it has a right as in Bennett's bill to denote to North Carolina land for educational purposes, why has it not a right to embark in any scheme of Internal Improvements which it may believe to be necessary? If this doctrine is correct the State Legislatures can vote away as much money as they please—the federal government steps in as tax gatherer, collects the money and distributes it, which is just assuming the debts of the States. The consequence would be that the South (the consumers, therefore the tax payers,) would be ground to dust by the increase of the tariff. It would be re-enacting the bill of abominations which came very near driving one of our Southern sisters into open rebellion.

The distributing the public lands is even worse than that of the duties themselves—for had the duties been distributed in cash, the enormous expenditures attending the management of the public lands would have been saved—the picking and stealing—commissions and salaries of federal officers retained in the Treasury, and North Carolina's distributive share would have been nearer twelve millions of dollars in cash than a million and a half of wild, worthless, wolf-inhabited lands, situated in New Mexico or on the ledges of the Rocky Mountains, which could not be disposed of even if we had it.

Mr. Osborne came out boldly in favor of Bennet's land bill, which provides for giving North Carolina one million five hundred thousand acres, while it grants to Arkansas, a little State, which paid little or none of the money with which these lands were purchased, three millions five hundred thousand acres.

The policy of distributing lands now standing indebted to taxation in the nett sum of three hundred millions of dollars, (according to the statistics of a leading Whig,) and that, too, in proportion to federal representation, is gratuitously inflicting the grossest inequality and injustice upon the old Southern States, from which the duties with which the lands were purchased were almost exclusively raised. "The simple doctrine—the impregnable position of the republican party, is, that the lands bought with the revenues raised by taxation, should be economically and honestly sold by the federal government, and then the proceeds applied to the extinguishment of the amount they stand indebted to the revenues, and then a diminution *pro tanto* of the customs." The sanctioning or permission of any other application of the proceeds makes an inroad upon the constitution, fatal to its integrity—fatal to the sovereignty of the States—fatal to the peace and security of the South, and fatal, sooner or later, to the existence of the Union itself. If funds raised from customs be allowed to be invested in public lands that they may be distributed among the States, the next step will be that customs will be raised for the express purpose of a like distribution; under which system the South which pays almost the whole of the customs, will be brought under a grinding and inexorable tribute to the North.

The distinction cannot be maintained between money raised for direct distribution and money raised for investment in lands intended to be distributed. If the funds arising from the sale of public lands be distributed, a vacuum will be produced in the public treasury, and an increase of tariff will necessarily follow.

In view of these facts, Mr. Craige then urged upon the Republican party to stand by their ancient faith; he said it was no new question—it was a portion of the great American system, originated by Mr. Clay, and afterwards vetoed by Gen. Jackson and Mr. Tyler. The principles involved are as old as the Constitution itself, and exhibit the same antagonism between absolute consolidation and simple confederation. Mr. Craige's views upon this question seemed to meet the approbation of almost the entire crowd—his speech was replete with sound arguments and facts, and had a powerful effect. Our time is so limited that we have only given a meager outline of this masterly speech. Mr. Craige also discussed our foreign policy as shadowed forth in the President's Inaugural address, to which we will refer in our next.

Mr. Osborne replied in his usually eloquent and plausible manner, but left Mr. Craige's arguments in all their unmitigated force and entirety. He is eloquent and gifted, and handled his subject with ingenuity and address; but fine declamation and handsome speaking will never carry through such a cause and such principles as he promulgated."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

SURRY COUNTY, 13th May, 1853.

"It affords me pleasure to inform you that George D. Boyd, Esq., of Rockingham, has consented to become a candidate for Congress in this, the 6th District. Mr. Boyd is a man of the right stamp—emphatically a working man, as his course in the Legislature will show. He has represented his County in both branches of the Legislature, and a better or more efficient representative she never had.

I learn that Messrs. Boyd and Puryear met at Rockford on Tuesday last, for the first time. The Whigs have been boasting that we had no man in the District that could cope with Puryear, but they were disappointed, for Mr. Boyd proved himself more than a match for their vaunted Colonel. But how could it be otherwise? What *are* Whig principles?

Messrs. Boyd and Puryear will visit every County in the District. The Whigs will make a tremendous effort, and it behooves every Democrat to spare no exertions to secure the election of our worthy candidate."

STATE FAIR.

We learn that at the Agricultural Meeting held in this City on Tuesday last, it was resolved to make arrangements for the construction of an edifice for the use of persons attending the Agricultural Fairs, to be held annually.

This action on the part of the Society was responded to by the Commissioners on Wednesday evening, who

"*Resolved*, That the Intendant be instructed to call a public meeting of the citizens of Raleigh on Saturday evening, the 21st inst., at 4½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of making an appropriation on the part of the City, for the purpose of erecting Buildings, and making arrangements for the holding the annual fairs of the State Agricultural Society."

The Meeting has been accordingly called by the Intendant.

Some two or three thousand dollars will, it is supposed, be required for the purpose indicated. The citizens of the County and City must, therefore, not only *resolve*, but *do*, if they are determined to secure a permanent establishment of the State Fair at this place.

We hope to see the meeting on Saturday evening well attended.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The following gratifying information is from the last Goldsborough Patriot:

"We have the gratification of knowing that one cargo of iron for the Central Rail Road has arrived at Wilmington from Wales, and that one train load has already been delivered at the junction of the Central and Wilmington road, a short distance below Goldsboro'. The rails are large and heavy, of the T pattern, and appear to be of an excellent quality. The Bridge over Little River, a mile from the junction is already raised, and will probably be completed so that the track can be laid across during the present week. It is a Burr Bridge, of a single span, 150 feet in length, and the track passes through it. Sleepers are already distributed on the road for several miles, so that everything is in readiness to go ahead. We presume we shall have the pleasure in the course of a week or two of announcing the commencement of the track-laying, which will be pushed forward with energy as far as Neuse River Bridge, a distance of nearly twenty-five miles."

This iron is for that part of the Road contracted for by J. C. McRae & Co. Portions of the road in this vicinity are ready for the sleepers and iron.

☞ The Richmond Examiner, noticing the Abolition agitation, says:

"In the midst of this Uncle Tom clatter, the price of slaves has more than doubled. Seven years ago we had reason to be cognizant of the sale of a powerful young negro. He was sold for five hundred dollars. On this day he would bring upon the same spot not less than fifteen hundred. These facts show how little importance the business world—the money changers—Napoleon's seers—attach to Abolition. We commend these facts to the editors of the Tribune. They live in a commercial community, and know how quickly causes diminishing the security of property, diminish also the market price."

It is a notorious fact that the movements of the Abolitionists have not diminished the price of slaves. On the contrary, the price has steadily increased, and negroes are higher at this time than they have been for years. The truth is, African slavery will force its way to such soils and climates as are adopted to slave labor; legislation may check it for a time, but men's interest will not only ensure a defence of the institution whenever seriously menaced, but lead, by degrees, to the increase of its area.

We learn that a citizen of the Western portion of this State passed through this City a few days since, on his way from California, with four or five negro men, his slaves, who have been working for their master for several years in the gold mines of that State. They labored five days in the week for their master and one for themselves, and it is said they have accumulated a snug sum from the mines. They not only returned voluntarily, but they were anxious to do so.

We observe, on our streets, our new Minister to Spain and late Senator, the Hon. P. Soule. Though his health has been for some time not good, the Northern climate not agreeing with him, yet he begins already to exhibit the good effects of our more benign and genial clime. Mr. Soule is arranging his affairs, so as to be able to proceed to his post at Madrid, as promptly as possible. We predict for Mr. Soule a brilliant and efficient diplomatic career. He is admirably qualified for his new post. The Northern journalists mistake his true character, when they imagine that Mr. Soule will ever be led by any opinions he may entertain relative to certain points of international policy, into any imprudence or rashness. He understands the world: schooled in poverty and persecution,—self-reliant and sagacious,—comprehending fully the characteristics of the race he has to deal with, Mr. Soule will not be likely to make any false steps, errors, or give any just ground of complaint to even the proud and punctilious Castillian.

N. O. Delta.

WORTH KNOWING. Some of the papers of late, have had a paragraph recommending the use of *wheat flour* in the case of scalds or burns. A gentleman at Dayton saw it, and the other day, as he writes the *Empire*, tested it to his satisfaction. He says:

While at the supper table, a little child, which was seated in its mother's lap, suddenly grasped hold of a cup full of hot tea; severely scalding its left hand and arm. I immediately brought a pan of flour and plunged the arm into it, covering entirely the parts scalded with the flour. The effect was truly remarkable—the pain was gone instantly. I then bandaged the arm loosely, applying plenty of flour next to the skin, and on the following morning there was not the least sign that the arm had been scalded—neither did the child suffer the least pain after the application of the flour.

Reader to you bear this little fact in mind if a similar occasion offers.

REMARKABLE RUN ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. The extraordinary passage of that skimmer of the seas—the Collins' steamship Atlantic—is the subject of a good deal of remark in the New York press. The Atlantic's time, from dock to dock, has just been *nine days and twenty-two hours*, being the quickest trip this season. One of the substantial benefits of it is, that the business community of New York *were enabled to send back answers* to their letters, by the steamship Baltic, which sailed for Liverpool on Saturday.

EDITORS RISING. There are three Virginia editors who are candidates for Congress at the next election—Snowdan of the Alexandria Gazette, Maupin of the Harrisonburg Republican, and Sterrett of the Parkersburg Gazette. In addition there are some half dozen who are candidates for the State Legislature. *Fredericksburg News.*

In the list of acts passed at the session of the Pennsylvania Legislature we find the titles of no less than thirty-one newly incorporated rail road companies. Estimating each road at forty miles in length, they would make a total of 1340 miles of rail road, and estimating the cost at, say $25,000 a mile, we have the moderate sum of $31,300,000 to be expended on entirely new works.

"The time has fully come," says the Rochester American, "when those entrusted with the manage-ment of railroads should take measures to render such frightful bucheries [as that at Norwalk] impossible. Let public opinion demand it, and it will be done." So say we.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, May 14. The American mail steamer Atlantic arrived here early this morning, making the passage in about nine days and twenty-two hours. She brings Liverpool dates to the 4th inst., being four days later than previous accounts.

The steamer Andes arrived out on the 30th ult. in 11 days and 22 hours. The Europa also arrived out on the 1st inst. in 10 days and 15 hours.

POLITICAL.—The political advices by this arrival are without much importance, beyond what has already been published.

Two Roman Catholic priests had been imprisoned at Birmingham for debt. Their names are Ullshun and Moore.

Affairs throughout England were quiet. It was reported in London that Santa Anna had applied to the Queen of Spain for her interference in preventing the filibusterism threatened upon his domains by the Americans.

ENGLAND.—The inquiry into the conduct of Stafford O'Brien, without a member of the Board of Admiralty, was still progressing before the committee of the House of Commons. Nothing of importance had been elicited.

On the evening of the 2d inst. the Lord Mayor of London gave a grand dinner to the judges and other royal dignataries, and a few of the literary men. Mr. Ingersoll, the American minister, was present, and made a speech. Justice Talfourd also delivered an oration, in which he took occasion to pass a very high compliment upon Mrs. Stowe, authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Mr. Charles Dickens replied in the name of Mrs. Stowe. Mr. Stowe is at present the guest of the Duchess of Sutherland.

A public meeting had been called at Greenwich to express sympathy for Kossuth, and denounce the recent attack on him by the London Times and the government.

Lund, Foote & Co., the celebrated snuff manufacturers, have addressed a remonstrance to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, against the proposed reduction of duty on foreign manufactured tobacco from the United States of nine shillings six pence per lb. to three shillings six pence. They say the measure, if carried into effect, will totally ruin those engaged in the manufacture of tobacco throughout Great Britain.

The Spring Lane factory at Halmforth has been destroyed by fire. The loss estimated at twelve thousand pounds sterling.

Cardinal Wiseman delivered a very able lecture before the Manchester Corn Exchange, on the arts of design and the art of production.

Twenty-seven thousand emigrants had embarked from Liverpool during the past month, for America and Australia, being the largest number ever before known in one month.

FRANCE.—The miscarriage of the young Empress took place the 29th April. She had been *enceinte* about two months—her health has revived. The Emperer was much better in health.

M. de Montalembert moved, before the Commissioner on the budget, an amendment to erase from Chapter Domains the sum of 1,800,000 francs, the proceeds of the sales of Neuilly and Monceaux, Orleans estates.

MARKETS. Cotton—The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull, with a downward tendency in prices, but no actual change in quotations, except in some instances of a 1-16d. decline on lower grades. The sales of the week amount to 21,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 6000 bales. Fair Orleans quoted at 6¼d.; fair Uplands and Mobile 6¼ a 6¼.; middling Orleans 5¾. The imports of three days amount to 36,000 bales.

The Havre Cotton market was quiet. Manchester trade steady.

Breadstuffs—In view of the thin attendance on change and the favorable weather, breadstuffs had taken a downward turn. Flour was easier, and may be considered 3d. per bbl. lower; Western Canal 22s. 6d. a 22s. 9d. per bbl.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 23s. 3d.; Ohio 23s. 3d. a 23s. 9d. to 24s. Wheat was dull at 1 to 2d. per bushel decline. Indian corn dull—white 31s. 3d.; yellow 31s. 9d. per quarter.

Iron steady at full prices.

The London money market easy and well supplied. Consols closed at 100⅜. American stock firm and in active request at full prices last week.

LATEST—LIVERPOOL MARKET.—The private letters by the Atlantic report Wheat declined 4d. per bushel and Flour declined 6d. to 1s. per bushel.

Cotton dull and the tendency downward, but no special change in quotations.

Great Loss of Life—Ship William and Mary, of Bath, Maine, Sunk, with over 200 Persons on Board.

The ship William and Mary, of Bath, Me., Capt. Stetson, sailed from Liverpool on the 24th March, with 208 passengers, bound to New Orleans, was totally lost on the morning of the 3d inst., the Great Isaac's bearing E. S. E., together with 202 of the passengers.

Capt. Stetson, the mate, second mate, and six of the crew were picked up on the 3d inst., in latitude 27 30, longitude 79 20, by the brig Reuben Carver, from Sagua la Grand, which arrived at this port this forenoon.

Capt. Stetson gives the following particulars of the disaster:

At 7 A. M., 3d May, strong breezes and from S. E. and cloudy, passed the Hole-in-the-Wall at 12 M. Sirrup Key bore South, 10 miles distant, after which the weather became thicker and wind increased, with a heavy sea. At sunset saw nothing of the Keys, supposed we were well to the northward, after steering W. by N. from 12 M.

At 8, P. M., judging ourselves to the Northward and Westward of Great Isaacs, kept the ship W. by S., and commenced heaving the lead. At 8 found no bottom in 20 fathoms; at 8.15 the same; at 8 30 struck on a sunken rock and hung about midships, with ten fathoms water all around.

After grounding heavily about 15 minutes, she went off and struck on another rock, within a few rods of the first, when she pounded a few times and went off. We then let go the anchors, and commenced getting out the boats—the passengers at the pumps, but could not keep her free. At midnght found 4 feet water in the hold. At 4 A. M., weather black and squally, with a heavy sea, 8 feet water in the hold, both pumps going; 7 A M., 10 feet water, and the ship going down, mates and crew in the boats, together with as many passengers as could be stowed in the long boat and life boat, the other two boats having been stoven after launching; at 8 A. M., left her, and in a few minutes she went down, the Great Isaacs bearing E. S. E., 7 miles distant. After leaving the ship some hours, saw a bark apparently bound to Europe; hove to in the direction of the long boat and life boat, and supposed she was engaged in picking them up.

The William and Mary left Liverpool with 208 passengers, including their cook and steward, who nearly all went down in the vessel, together with two of the seamen and the ship's steward, names unknown.

Arrival of the Black Warrior—Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, May 17. The steamer Black Warrior has arrived, bringing Havana dates of the 12th instant.

The English steamer Avon had arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz, with General Arista on board.

The Common Council of Tampico had been arrested by Gen. Wool and sent to Mexico for refusing to acknowledge the authority of Santa Anna.

The smallpox and cholera were raging at Vera Cruz.

A British barque spoken at sea had picked up twenty-five passengers of the ill-fated ship William and Mary.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17. Cotton—sales of 3,000 bales at steady rates. Rice—sales of 300 tierces at 3 94 a $4 50. Oils—sales of 7,000 gallons Linseed at 61 a 62 cents. Turpentine—sales of 300 bbls. Spirits at 40 cts., and 500 bbls. Rough at 4 a $4 87½. Rosin—sales of 5,250 bbls. at 1 50 a $1 60 for Wilmington, and 1 75 a $4 50 for fine. Coffee—sales of 200 bags Rio at 9¼ a 9½ cts. Sugar—sales of 200 bbls. Orleans at 4¼ a 5¼ cts. Molasses—sales of 300 bbls. Cuba at 25 a 26 cts. Flour—sales of 7,250 bbls. at 4 56 a $4 62 for State, and 4 75 a $4 94 for Genesee; sales of 1,250 bbls. Southern at 5 12 a $5 25. Wheat steady. Corn—sales of 40,000 bushels at 69 cts. for mixed, and 71 cts. for yellow. Whiskey—sales of 250 bbls. at 22½ cts. Pork—sales of 500 bbls. at $15 50 for mess, and $13 25 for prime. Beef—sales of 300 bbls. mess at $13. Lard—sales of 300 bbls. at 9½ a 10 cents. Tallow—sales of 10,000 lbs. at 9½ cents.

MARRIED,

In Goldsborough, on Thursday evening, 12th inst. by the Rev. John Tillett, Mr. John B. Cle- to Miss Artemisia Bunn.

In Goldsborough on Wednesday evening, 11th inst., by M. K. Crawford, Esqr., Mr. John Scarborough, to Miss Jane M. Bunn.

In Newberne, on Tuesday evening 2nd inst., by the Rev. Wm. N. Hawks, Dr. Isaac W. Hughes, to Miss Ann Maria, second daughter of Mr. Eli Smallwood.

In Wilmington, on Thursday last, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Gen. Alexander McRae, to Mrs. Mary S. Herring—all of Wilmington.

In Franklin county, on the morning of the 10th inst., by Rev. N. F. Re- Frank. Whitfield to Miss Hannah E. Jones.

Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company.

THE Stockholders of this Company are informed that Certificates of Stock have been prepared, and are now ready for delivery. Stockholders resident in Petersburg will apply to Thos. White, of that place; those of Warren County, to N. T. Green, Warrenton; those of Granville, to Thomas Miller and John S. Eaton; those of Franklin, to John G. King; and the rest will be delivered at office. W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Raleigh, May 18, 1853. 53—3t.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.
Wake Forest, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., *Principal.*

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights, and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session.

For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, N. C.

May 12th, 1853. 973—115thJuly.

☞ Weekly Register and Spirit of the Age copy.

House-Furnishing List.—Set No. 1, for Thirty Dollars.

THE following list of articles of good quality, which are all requisite in going to Housekeeping, may be had delivered in any part of the City, for thirty dollars, or any part at proportionate rates.

1 Kitchen Shovel, Tongs, and Poker, 1 Iron Tea-Kettle, 1 Tinned Iron Pot, 1 Tinned Iron Saucepan, 1 Soap-stone Griddle, 2 Tin Bake-Pans, 1 Tin Dripping Pan, 1 Tin Saucepan, 1 Small Tin Kettle, 1 Pepper and Flour Dredge, 3 Tin Pie Plates, 1 Tin Wash-Basin, 1 Dish Pan, 3 Table and Tea-Spoons, Iron, 1 Chop-Knife and Bowl, 1 Tea and Coffee Canister, 2 Japanned Lamps, 1 Match Safe, 1 Chamber Pail, 2 Smoothing Irons, 2 Large Cedar Wash-Tubs, 1 Wash-Board, 3 Doz Clothes-Pins, 1 Pint Measure, 1 Set Table Mats, 1 Britannia Coffee Pot, 1 Britannia Tea Pot, 6 Knives and Forks, Stag Handles, 1 Pair Carvers to match, 1 Corkscrew and Tunnel, 1 Large Waiter, 2 Painted Pails, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Gridiron, 1 Fry Pan, 1 Cullender, 1 Coffee Boiler, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Grater, 1 Tin Dipper, 1 Egg Whip, 1 Basting Spoon, 1 Skimmer, 1 Ladle, 1 Meat Fork, 1 Meat Knife, 1 Knife Board, 2 Scrub Brushes, 1 Dust Pan, 1 Dust Brush, 2 Brooms, 1 Coffee Mill, 1 Clothes Horse, 1 Flour Seive, 1 Oil Filler, 1 Knife-Box, 1 Door Mat, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Flour Pail, 1 Spice Box, 1 Pastry Board, 1 Rolling Pin, 1 Clothes Line.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 19, 1853. 53—

Travellers Going North,

BY the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, accommodation train, (which leaves Raleigh at 8 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,) are informed that they will find an accommodation train to convey them to Petersburg, by the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad, in ample time to connect with the Express mail line to Baltimore.

Travellers will find this the most certain route, as there are two daily mail lines from Petersburg, North, besides one daily steamboat line to Baltimore, and two twice a week to Philadelphia and New York, direct by steamships.

For tickets and other information, apply to the subscriber at Gaston. JAS. B. TILGHMAN.
Agent G. & R. R. R. Co.

Office Greensville, R. R., N. C.,
Gaston, May 17, 1853. } 53—3m.

Notice to Country Merchants.

WE have been making large additions to our stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

making our assortment as commanding as at any time during the season.

Merchants replenishing their stocks for the Summer months would find it to their interest to give us a call.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

May 13th, 1853. 52—
N. B. Orders shall have our prompt attention.
S. & W.

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.
November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

Bank of the State of North Carolina,
RALEIGH, May 4, 1853.

RESOLVED that the Branch of this Bank, at Elizabeth City, be discontinued, from and after the first day of June, 1854.

By order of the Board of Directory.

C. DEWEY.
May 13, 1853. 52—6w.

FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY Dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings, pleasantly situated in the Western Ward in this City. Apply to

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS.

Raleigh, May 16, 1853. 52—3t.

WANTED.—Immediately, three good Carriage Painters. The highest cash price will be given.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS.

P. S. Also a Wheel-maker.
Kinston, Lenoir, *May* 10, 1853. 51—1m.

TEA! TEA!!—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Tea, very fine, at low price, just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

May 16, 1853. 52—

SARATOGA WATER.—Just received and will be kept regularly throughout the season, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

COD LIVER OIL.—A fresh supply of Rushton, Clark & Co., just at hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DURKEE'S BAKING POWDERS.—Also, Preston and Merrell's and Westerfield's just received and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MUSTARD.—French, prepared in pots; also English and American in bulk, cans, and bottles, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SODA WATER.—Our Fount is now open for the season with all the choice syrups. Drop in and refresh yourself at

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

EXTRACTS for Flavoring—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Bitter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SEGARS.—A small lot of choice Havana, for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Scotch Ale.

A FEW Casks Scotch Ale in Quarts and Pints, in store and for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

April 11th, 1853. 42—

WINSTON & CLARKE,
COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.

The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 9½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.

Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches.)

Leaves daily - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - at 11½ p. m.

Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)

Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.

Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach.)

Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10a. m.

Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)

Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)

Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 9 a. m.

Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats.

FASHIONABLE black Moleskin,
White, Drab, and Black Summer Hats, for Men and Boys,
Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf Hats,
Black and White Wool Hats for Sambo.

J. BROWN.

March 28, 1853. 38—

Groceries! Groceries!!

IN Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
A Prime lot of Cuba Molasses.
Fresh whole grain Rice,
Crushed, Powdered, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, by bbl. or retail.
White Mercer Potatoes
Rio Laguira and Java Coffe.
March 1, 1853. 29—

ON HAND.

100 PIECES brown and bleached shirting and sheeting,
1-4 Linen shirting.
2-8 Pillow-cases linen by the yard or piece.
Brown and bleached jeans,
Drab corset do.
All for sale by the yard or piece. J. BROWN.
March 28, 1853. 38—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Salmon, Lobsters, Halibut.

JUST received a small lot of the above, put up in tin pots and hermetically sealed; warranted fresh and genuine, prepared and ready for the table.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1853. 39—

Macaroni.

BEST quality Macaroni in Store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

April 1st, 1853. 39—

Weeding Hoes.

A LARGE lot Weeding Hoes, all sizes. Also, Scy the Blades, Grass Blades and Trace Chains, received and for sale, by JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

A SECOND supply of Garden Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR. Another supply just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

Strings! Strings!!

ANOTHER supply of those elegant Italian Guitar and Violin Strings this day received at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Raleigh, February 7th, 1853. 24—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD

February 22d, 1853 —28

Bargains.

200 PIECES Calicoes of all shades and prices. For sale by J. BROWN.

March 28, 1853. 38—

WILLIAM H. JONES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.

Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1853. 29—tf.

RECEIVED this day,
Apple Green Florence,
" " Marcelline,
" " French Crape.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

April 18th, 1853. 44—

Saddler, Forth & Ross' Mustard. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads. 1 bale ex. et. Oznaburg.

Dec. 7, 1852. J. BROWN. 6—

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that one RANSOM POPE, late of the County of Chatham, stands charged with the murder of one Paris Pearce, in said County, and that the said Pope has fled from justice and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Pope may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Chatham County.

DESCRIPTION.

Ransom Pope is described to be about thirty-five years of age, weighs about 180, and presents an athletic appearance, has light red hair, fair complexion, and grey eyes, is slow spoken, and about five feet ten inches high.

Given under my hand and attested with the SEAL. the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1853.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.

SAMUEL F. ADAMS, jr., Private Secretary.

April 25th, 1853. 969—w5w.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE undersigned being about to remove from the State for a time, offers for sale his farm at Beatties Ford, containing about 600 acres. Its situation for healthfulness, fertility, and beauty, is well known. It has every improvement for comfort that can be desired; as a location for mercantile business, a position for a Lawyer, (having six Court-Houses within a few hours journey;) or for a farmer it has great advantages. The buildings are of the most excellent character; a large Dwelling-House 50 ✕ 60 feet large, two stories high, and all proper out Houses pertaining thereto. A large and commodious Cotton Gin-House, a Store-House, a Saw and Grist-Mill.

He will sell also all the Household FURNITURE, and a portion of his Library. The furniture is of the most superior order, of the latest style, and has been well kept.

There is no better property in the State. He will also sell for cash, his valuable stock of SLAVES, twenty one in number, many of them choice and young; on the 1st of June next. He also will sell his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c.

His cattle are of the improved Kentucky breed, procured at much expense and trouble. Also a large quantity of

Corn, Fodder, Hay and Bacon.

He also offers the balance of the stock of GOODS belonging to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, on the most advantageous terms.

All the above is offered at private sale, and if not sold privately, will be offered publicly on Wednesday the 1st day of June next, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Seldom is such property offered for sale, and great bargains may be expected. The title of said property to be placed beyond all question.

All persons indebted to me or to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, must make payments forthwith.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Beatties Ford, Lincoln county, N. C., May 2, 1853. [50—tlJ.

The North Carolina Whig and Western Democrat, Charlotte; the Yorkville Remedy, Yorkville, S. C.; the North Carolina Argus, Wadesboro', will copy until 1st June and send accounts to J. H. W.

NEW FIRM AND NEW STORE,

In Forestville, N. C.

THE subscribers having bought the Store-House and lot lately occupied by Owen and Williams and entered into co-partnership under the firm of

JONES & CRENSHAW,

for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public that they are now receiving their

Spring and Summer Supply of Goods;

bought with the utmost care by the senior partner, and upon the most favorable terms. We shall give our personal attention to the Store, endeavoring to please, and to cash and punctual customers we will sell GOOD BARGAINS.

We solicit an examination of our well selected Stock (which we will regularly replenish,) and hope to merit and share liberally of public patronage. Call and judge for yourself and oblige,

WILLIE D. JONES,
WM. M. CRENSHAW.

Forestville, April 1, 1853. 969—w4w

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!

WHITE, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped, and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass do., Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton do., Black and Fancy Alapaca do., Plaid and Fancy Cassimere do., Blk. Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, hall Sacks and Frocks, Tweeds, Cashmerettes and Angolas do.; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety; Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings do., rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchifs, plain and fancy borders, Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats, plain and fancy Lawn do, fancy Silk do. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves, Black do, Lisle and Linen do, Washed Norway do. Fine Doe do. Black Colored Silk do, Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose do. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

SAM'L M. WILSON. | GEO. W. GRICE.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portsmouth, Va.

GIVE their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of very description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, do.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Ch'f Eng. Central Rail Road.

May 2, 1853. 48—1y.

PETER W. HINTON,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

NO. 1, 2 & 3, ROTHERYS' WHARF,

NORFOLK, VA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to forwarding and receiving merchandize.

REFERENCES.

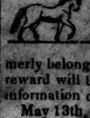
Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh.
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh,
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh,
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton.

April 19, 1853. 44—w.6m.

Fine Table Cutlery.—One sett Ivory Handled Balance Knives and Forks, 51 ps.
Ivory Handled Carvers and Forks,
Do. Game do.
Do. Butter Knives.
Also a good lot of Weeding Hoes. For sale by J. BROWN.

April 25, 1853. 47—

STRAYED,



FROM Johnson Busbee's, a few days since, a dark bay MARE, some eight or nine years old, one hind foot slightly white, and foretop recently trimmed. She formerly belonged to Mr. Estis, near Henderson. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery at Raleigh, or for information of her whereabouts.

May 13th, 1853. 51—

University of North Carolina.

THE examination of the classes will begin on Monday the 23d May, and continue until the College Commencement on Thursday, the 2d day of June next.

There will be a general meeting of the Board of Trustees on Monday preceeding Commencement, but the Visitorial Committee will be expected to give their personal attendance during the whole period of the examination.

The Committee for 1853 is as follows:

His Excellency, David S. Reid, Pres't Ex-Officio.
Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of College.
William J. Alexander,
William H Battle,
James W. Bryan,
Henry S. Clarke,
Daniel W. Courts,
John R. Donnell,
William A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassel,
Samuel F. Hill,
James C. Johnson,
Cadwallader Jones, Jr.
Andrew Joyner,
Matthias E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
George C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary.

May 3, 1853. 49—

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined to exchange Merchandizing for Agriculture, offers for sale all his Real Estate in the town of Tarborough, to wit:

His Store Lot on the Court-House square, well known as "The Brick Store," with all necessary ware-houses and other buildings for merchandizing.

This Lot is considered one of the most desireable in Town, and has been tenanted as a place of trade without intermission ever since the foundation of the town.

Also, the residence of the subscriber, which has a good dwelling-house of five rooms, a basement and cellar, and all necessary buildings for a town residence—good fruit garden, &c.

The residence is located in one of the best neighborhoods of the town, and was successively occupied by the late Joseph B. Lloyd, James Weddell, and the late Henry I. Toole.

All the buildings and improvements are in good repair

Also, for sale a well assorted Stock of Goods.

JOSEPH H. BOWDITCH.

Tarborough, April 14th, 1853. 44—tf

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*. solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber,

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C. April 15, 1853. 43—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

Medical Society of the State of N. C.

THE next annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Fayetteville, on Tuesday, 17th day of May, 1853.

The Society will convene at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Delegates, Members, and Members of the Profession, in good and regular standing, are invited to attend.

W. W. HARRISS, M. D.,
Cor. and Rec Sect'y.

April 2. 40—tmw.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of Wake Court of Equity, at Spring Term, 1853, I shall offer for sale on Friday, the 3d day of June next, at Stricklands Store in Wake County, a tract of land owned by the late Berry Bunn containing about four hundred and eighteen acres and lying on the west-side of Moccasin Creek and bounded by the lands of Code Bunn and others; also on the same day two tracts of land in Franklin County, one containing about sixty acres, adjoining the lands of Obediah Strickland and others, and the other on Moccasin Creek containing by estimation three hundred and seventy two acres. The two last named tracts to be sold on the premises.

Terms of sale six and twelve months credit, bond and good security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M.

April 28, 1853. 47—

$50 REWARD!

A FREE negro, by the name of Jones Mitchel, alias Jones Kiff, broke from the Jail of Orange county, on the 9th day of March instant. Said boy is a mulatto, stout built, about five feet seven or eight inches high, quick spoken and intelligent, about 30 years of age, had on, when he broke from said jail, a wool hat, a black blanket sack or over coat. He, I understand, was bound, when a boy, to a gentleman at Raleigh by the name of John H. Christopher. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me at this place.

RICHARD M. JONES, *Sheriff.*

Hillsborough, March 10th, 1853. 34—w tf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.

Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

Gauze Merino Shirts.

50 DOZEN superior Gauze Merino Shirts, a very desirable article for Summer ware, at HARDING'S.

May 9th, 1853. 50—

NOVELTY WORKS

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of
100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

TO the Public—*A perfect Luxury in Summer and Winter.* The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles.

pairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.

Raleigh March 1, 1853. 32

Commissioner's Office.

THE undersigned has been appointed Commissioner for the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and expects to receive the same appointment for other of the western and south-western States. He is prepared to take the Probate of all Deeds, Powers of Attorney and other intruments of writing to be used in those States. Also Depositions to be readinany of their Courts.

As Notary Public, having a seal of office, he can take the Probate of Instruments of writing to be used in most of the States of the Union.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 20th, 1853. 47—1m.

NOTICE.

STRAYED, from the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of Sunday, the 10th instant, Two Grey Horses, of medium size, one large Horse Mule, and a small one year old Mule—the mules both sorrels.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received, and should any person take them up they will be suitably renumerated. JOHN T. KENNEDY.

Goldsboro' April 21, 1853. 47—wtf.

NORTH Carolina, Wake County—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1853.

Ordered that a special term of the Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the 3d Monday of June next, and that the Sheriff summon 48 free holders to attend said Court as Jurors.

R. P. FINCH, Clerk.

April 19, 1853. 45—4w.

A TREATISE on the Adulteration of Food and Drink, and plain and simple directions for detecting them, with One Hundred Recipes for tooth powders, hair dyes, skin powders, perfumes, &c. by M. P. Byrne, M. D., I volume, 12mo. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, April 18, 1853,

Just Received,

3,000 PRINCIPE; 3,000 Regalias; 3,000 short Havannah, all genuine imported Cigars;
3,000 Domestic of different brands.
500 lbs chewing Tobacco; 300 lbs smoking Tobacco.

F. MAHLER & Co.

May 4, 1853. 48—

Robinson's Shoes.

A GENERAL assortment Walking Shoes and Slippers,
Childrens, Misses, and Ladies Goat Bootees.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 19, 1853. 44—

"JUST TO HAND."

FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on

EVANS & COOK,
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at

HENRY KIEM'S.

SUPERIOR READY MADE.

DAILY ARRIVALS AT HARDINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 pairs Superior Fancy Cassemere Pants.

March 31st, 1853. 39—

Irish Potatoes.

A FEW barrels of those superior Carter Potatoes on hand—price reduced to close sales.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

May 6th, 1853 49—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS & HA[illegible]

ARE now receiving [illegible] to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye suited to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1853. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL

In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.

February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

The Best Work on Fruit Trees ever Published.

THE FRUIT GARDEN, a Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees, the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Prunning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c., the laying out and arranging different kinds or Orchards and Gardens, the selection af suitable varieties for different purposes and localities, gathering and preserving Fruits, treatment of Diseases, destruction of Insects, description and uses of Implements, &c., illustrated with upwards one hundred and fifty Figures, representing different parts of Trees, all practical operations, forms of trees, Designs for Plantations, and Implements, &c. by P. Barry, of Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York, 1 vol. 12 mo. 3d edition. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 18th, 1853.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

WE are now in possession of our entire SPRING purchase, which is quite extensive; and as to quality, durability, and prices, is not surpassed by any Stock offered anywhere in these Southern States. It has been examined by the

GAY, THE FASHIONABLE, AND THE

BEAUT FUL,

and pronounced A NO. ONE. All we ask now from our friends and customers—IS A CALL.

Persons from abroad who do not know where to find our establishment will be posted by calling at the Clothing and Furnishing Saloon of E L. HARDING, Esq., where the Elephant can be seen, at all hours, free of charge—his living is off the "*Green!*"

EVANS & COOKE.

March 25, 1853. 38—

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clernatis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Es. Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch. Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the grea quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

Office Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co'y. WILMINGTON, April 8th, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, at this office, on and after Monday, 2d May next.

By order, JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. & R. R. Co.

April 14th, 1853. 43—1m.

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Lamd AND LAMP FEEDER. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell to prevent explosion is that of the well known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Lyon & L. O'B. Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } Proprietors.
JAS. H. KING, } ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.
J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va., } H. D. TURNER,
W. D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va. } Raleigh, N. C.
M. V. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va., }

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

WM. B. PARISEN has this day associated with him, in the Express business, JAS. H. KING, Esq., and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of PARISEN & KING.

New-York, Feb 14, 1853.

THE subscribers having bought out the entire interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, the business hereafter will be conducted by Messrs. PARISEN & KING, at present No 2 Vesey street.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Express business, heretofore known as "Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express," I take pleasure in recommending to the community at large, the enterprising gentlemen composing the firm of Messrs. PARISEN & KING, who have assumed that business as Express Forwarders. LEVI DODGE.

Feb. 14, 1853. 39—2m.

Scientific and Practical Works.

THE American Miller, and Millwright's Assistant, by William Carter Hughes, editor of the American Miller, New York, illustrated by drawings of the most approved machinery, 12mo. The Turner's Companion, containing instructions in concentric, eliptic, and eccentric turning, also, various plates of chucks, tools and instruments, and directions for using the eccentric cutter, drill, vertical cutter and circular rest, with pattern and instructions for working them, illustrated by numerous engravings, 12mo. Builder's Companion, containing the elements of building, surveying and architecture, with practical rules and instructions, by A. C. Smealon, with 70 engravings, 12mo. new edition. Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's Companion, by J.